

CANALEJAS IS SLAIN

SPANISH PREMIER SHOT TO DEATH BY MANUEL ZARRATE, A RADICAL.

HAS GUN IN HANDKERCHIEF

Execution of Professor Ferrer Believed to Have Prompted Deed—Murderer Commits Suicide—King Alfonso Weeps When Death is Told.

Madrid, Nov. 13.—Premier Canalejas of Spain was assassinated by an anarchist in this city Tuesday. The premier was shot to death as he stood upon the steps of the home office.

The assassin who subsequently committed suicide was identified as Manuel Pardiñas Zarrate, a dangerous radical who has been under police surveillance.

News of assassination spread at once throughout the city and created intense excitement. When King Alfonso heard of it he is said to have wept with grief.

The anarchist, who had evidently been waiting for some time to get a chance to fire upon the premier, rushed forward as though to address a petition to the government official when he appeared on the steps of the home office.

Because of the dangerous state of political unrest in Spain, the premier had been warned repeatedly to retain a guard about his person, but Senator Canalejas paid no attention to this injunction and frequently went about unattended. He had received a number of death threats.

The police believe that the assassination is a direct outcome of the execution of Professor Ferrer, the Republican who was condemned and put to death for his radical writings about a year and a half ago.

Zarrate shot himself with the same revolver that had taken the life of Senator Canalejas.

The assassination was witnessed by a number of persons, but happened so quickly that they could give no aid.

As the anarchist sprang toward Premier Canalejas he pulled a handkerchief from his pocket in which was concealed a revolver. At the instant Senator Canalejas slightly turned his head, Zarrate, taking quick aim, fired and the bullet struck the premier behind the right ear.

Before Senator Canalejas toppled a second shot was fired, which also struck him in the head. As several soldiers who stood beside the door of the home office sprang forward Zarrate turned the revolver against his heart and pulled the trigger.

The two bodies fell within a few feet of each other.

Medical aid was at once summoned and soldiers were brought from the barracks to prevent the escape of any accomplices of the assassin who might be near by.

Although the physicians arrived within a few moments Premier Canalejas was already dead. In his hand he clasped some papers which he had been carrying when shot. The first shot had apparently been fatal.

TEN STATES HAVE WOMAN'S VOTE

Suffrage won Tuesday in:

- Kansas, Arizona, Oregon, Michigan.

Suffrage lost in:

- Wisconsin.

States that now have equal votes:

- California, Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Kansas, Arizona, Michigan, Oregon.

COAST STATE VOTE CLOSE

Revised Count Places Roosevelt 609 Ahead of Wilson in California.

San Francisco, Nov. 13.—A revised count of the presidential vote in Los Angeles county, compiled under Democratic direction by 12 expert accountants on Saturday, chipped 23 votes from Roosevelt's plurality in California. Two new county precincts and corrections from two others benefited Roosevelt by 31 votes, and he now stands 609 ahead of Wilson.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 12.—Iowa total on president is Wilson, 174,244; Roosevelt, 153,379; Taft, 116,986. One county missing where returns were sealed with ballots by mistake. Clark (Rep.), on unofficial basis, was elected by 2,472; Dana (Dem.) still claims governorship by 1,800.

Mrs. Wilson Accepts Office. Washington, Nov. 13.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, next "mistress of the White House," it was learned Friday, has accepted the position of honorary president of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Southern Commercial congress.

Preacher Nearly Loses Life. Sydney, N. S., Nov. 13.—Rev. Percy Braughton, missionary of the Anglican church among the Eskimos of Baffin land, reached here Monday suffering from hardships which nearly cost his life in the far north.

Lone Man Holds Up Gamblers. Staunton, Ill., Nov. 13.—A masked man held up and robbed nine men in a room used for gambling in this town Monday and took nearly \$1,000 from the gambling tables and the pockets of the men.

American Authorities Hold Orozco. El Paso, Tex., Nov. 13.—Col. Pascual Orozco, father of the leader of the Mexican revolution in the north, was arrested Monday by the military authorities and detained at the guardhouse at Fort Bliss.

Panic-Stricken Turks Fleeing Constantinople



Panic-stricken inhabitants of Constantinople with their household effects before the great Mosque of Sultan Suleiman, ready to flee from the city as the Balkan army is storming its doors.

TERROR REIGNS IN TURK ARMY

Famishing Swarms Retreat in Disorganized Mass to Constantinople.

AS SEEN BY CORRESPONDENTS

Soldiers Claw Each Other for Food—Wounded From Tchatalja Seek Refuge in Capital as Bulgars Push Their Advantage.

Paris, Nov. 13.—Jean Rodés, a staff correspondent of the Temps, who has reached Constantinople from the war zone, sends a vivid picture of the misery of the Turkish soldiers and the disorganization of the Turkish army. "We have witnessed the failure of the Turk as a soldier," says Rodés. "We have seen him dying of hunger, worn out by fatigue, wrecked by suffering, and running away after having abandoned his place in the combat."

"I have never seen a more poignant picture of human distress than that presented by these unhappy men, thrown into one of the most terrible wars in history without food, without medical attention, almost without chiefs, almost without arms. At Seldier I saw a soldier whose right hand had been severed hold out to us, begging for medical help, the bleeding stump around which he had tied a piece of twine.

"I saw long lines of famished men who came to our tent begging for a crumb of bread and staggering away without a murmur of complaint when told that we had none to give. I saw a thousand wounded leaving a trail of blood as they dragged themselves toward Tchatalja. I saw hundreds of others fall by the wayside dying from wounds and fatigue.

"At Tchatalja a column of soldiers, terrible in appearance, staggered through the streets in a driving rain and wind storm. No one paid any attention to them. They had no shelter, nothing to eat. From a near-by bakery an officer threw out handfuls of bread and the soldiers fought for the loaves. More than half of them got nothing, and turned away, ragged, pallid, and weak.

"All the houses were closed. Practically all the population had fled, and those who remained barricaded themselves within, trembling with fear. The soldiers knocked vainly at the barred doors.

"Groups shivering in the cold tried the doors of stables to seek refuge; even the stables remained inhospitable. Refugees smashed their way into shops and devoured all they found, including raw vegetables and candies, and sucked at pieces of greasy wood.

Call it image of inferno.

"I never saw such an image of inferno."

Maybe She Has. Gladman—I think my wife has decided to give up bridge and afternoon teas.

Sadman—On what do you base your idea? Gladman—I found a button sewed on my shirt that had been missing for months.

The Result. "No shame for me!" declared Jones. "The result in the house was a pitiful fight."

A Definition. "Pa," said Willie, "what is a genius?" "A genius, my son," said Mr. Know-it-all, "is a man who can't collect enough of what the world owes him to pay what he owes to the community in which he lives."

A Rough Guess. "What did the doctor write on the slip he handed you?" "I don't know," replied Mr. Grow-sher, "but I rather suspect it was 'ain't for 'please remit.'"

A Mere Quack. "Don't you think Dr. Brightwood is just splendid? He seems to know immediately what ails one."

"No, I don't believe in him at all. He has told my husband he ought to quit working so hard."

GENERAL SAVOFF



General Savoff, commander-in-chief of the victorious Bulgarian forces in Thrace, is a native Bulgarian and received his military education in Paris and St. Petersburg.

ferno. One of the most miserable of the wanderers succeeded in getting into a house where we were staying, drenched to the skin and teeth chattering. "Take all my money; take my clothing, if you will," he cried, "but I beg of you to give me some bread."

"I questioned him. He said he came from Asia Minor and had not eaten for eight days. I gave him a slice of bread and a chocolate tablet, and he went away to join the remnants of the retreating army, of which this was the end.

"Thus did the Turkish soldier appear to me. He seemed to have no understanding of the great drama in which he was participating, but his infinite misery and his horrible animal distress were enough to break one's heart.

"I do not know whether the accusations of a massacre are exact, but so far as I have observed, I can affirm that not only have the Turks committed no excesses but I believe that no army in the world under such frightful circumstances would have been more moderate, more docile."

Properly Qualified. The Youth—Sir, I came to ask your consent to my marriage with your daughter.

The Old Man—Is your income sufficient to support a wife?

The Youth—It is; and, in addition to that, it is sufficient to enable me to stand an occasional touch from my wife's father.

The Old Man—Say no more, young man. She's yours. Bless you, my son.

Onward and Upward. "So you are going to be a grand opera singer?"

"Only for a little while," replied the ambitious young vocalist. "Just long enough to get a reputation which will enable me to establish a business in educating people in how to reduce weight and become beautiful."

The Alternative. "Will they bang your chest?" "Not if we can manage to bang the jury."

Only Natural. "I cannot sing the old songs," she began, and, lacking both youth and beauty, it was perhaps only natural that she should have caused a man in the rear seat to yell:

"You can't sing anything."

A Mere Quack. "Don't you think Dr. Brightwood is just splendid? He seems to know immediately what ails one."

"No, I don't believe in him at all. He has told my husband he ought to quit working so hard."

AROUND THE CAMP FIRE

BRavery SHOWN AT TUPELO

Two Mere Boys Display Pluck When Ordered to Make Observations of Movements of Enemy.

After the Guntown affair and A. J. Smith's Red River expedition the army was consolidated and sent again into Mississippi, where we found Forrest at Pontotoc. After a short skirmish we drove him out, and camped for two nights and one day on the Okolona road. We started before daylight on the second day for Tupelo, Miss., the First brigade (McMillen's) in advance, with the Seventy-second Ohio in the rear. We soon heard firing in the rear, as Forrest saw we were stealing a march on him and had engaged our rear guard.

We marched fast until 2:00 p. m., when we were ordered to halt. We pulled out to one side of the road, stacked arms and let the army pass. We fell in at the rear to relieve the troops that had been fighting nearly all day. In less than fifteen minutes they attacked us on the flank, wounding one of our men and killing one of the battery horses. We charged them with the bayonet, and they let us alone for the balance of the day.

About ten o'clock that night we arrived on the field, and the boys had thrown up breastworks. We of the First brigade marched in the center as supports. Next morning about three o'clock the ball was opened. They threw shells among us, and one of the shells exploded about ten feet from our left, and near the right of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Illinois, killing three men of the One Hundred and Fourteenth. It gave me a good scare, as I was only a few feet from the One Hundred and Fourteenth. The Sixth Indiana battery opened up, and soon put the rebel guns out of commission. The rebels made a charge and were repulsed with heavy loss. About 2:00 p. m. they made another charge, and were also repulsed with like results. During the night they made a third attack on our left, and were repulsed for the third time. On the morning of the second day they tried it again, but could make no impression on our line, and were again driven back. About eleven o'clock the First brigade was ordered to the front to relieve some of the troops on the left front, expecting they would make another charge, but they failed to come.

About one o'clock the general ordered our colonel to send a few men to a cotton gin that stood midway between the two lines to see what the rebels were doing. I and a boy of our company, named Fred Visser, undertook the job, writes Michael Beckley of Tiffin, Ohio, in the National Tribune. They opened on us two boys with their artillery, when they saw us coming, but we got to the gin all right, and took shelter behind the large beam that every cotton gin has, and from there could see the whole rebel army formed in line, expecting that our army would make a charge. They trained their artillery on the gin, and knocked out and rafters down upon us, but luckily the upright post stood, and it afforded us protection.

After the smoke had cleared away we peeped out and saw the rebels, with two officers riding up and down their lines, excitedly giving orders. They would stop occasionally and take their field glasses and look us over as if we were a whole army. I told my partner that the man on the white horse was Forrest, and that when they made the charge I would attend to him. He was to take the officer on the black horse. We were waiting and watching for them to come, and if they had I don't believe that Forrest would have lived to bother anyone after that. We were in that gin about two and a half hours before we could venture out and report to the general for not reporting sooner, but it simply meant death to try to get back to our lines before.

The next day our army fell back, and the Seventy-second Ohio brought up the rear. The march was a pretty hot one for us, but we took care of Forrest all right after that.

Detail to Be Baptized. At the beginning of the Civil war Colonel Brown and Colonel Smith were raising regiments in Wisconsin. One day Colonel Smith's chaplain paid a visit to Colonel Brown. On leaving he stated that the cause of religion was prospering in Colonel Smith's regiment; that no longer ago than the last Sabbath he had baptized ten of Colonel Smith's men.

"Sergeant," exclaimed Colonel Brown, "make up a detail of fifteen men to go and be baptized. I'll be blamed if I allow Colonel Smith's regiment to get ahead of mine in point of religion."

It Upset Him. An excited member of the 22d Mich. came running from the direction of headquarters, and asked for a flash of whisky.

"Quick," he shouted, "a lady has just fainted up at headquarters." One of the men, who had been treasuring up his only half pint, produced it, and asked if the lady was bad off.

"Yes," said the excited member, "giving down the liquor; 'she is bad off, and it upsets me so to see a lady in distress, but I feel better now.'"

Preserving Time. The committee appointed to collect metal for cannon for Beauregard's army applied to a planter in Mississippi for his bell. Not having such an article, he very patriotically offered his brass kettle. The children demurred at the sacrifice, and one of them said:

"Now, pa, what air we goin' to do for preservers?"

"My daughter," said the father, "our first duty is to preserve the Confederacy."

POPULAR AND ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

State.	Wilson		Roosevelt		Taft		Debs		Chaun	
	Electoral	Popular	Electoral	Popular	Electoral	Popular	Electoral	Popular	Electoral	Popular
Alabama	12	68,596	18,966	8,850	2,800	2,800	745	745	745	745
Arizona	5	16,465	11,325	4,725	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Arkansas	9	96,200	87,900	30,400	7,600	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
California	13	832,200	829,845	3,685	8,800	14,220	14,220	14,220	14,220	14,220
Colorado	8	102,000	78,000	78,000	10,400	6,220	6,220	6,220	6,220	6,220
Connecticut	7	73,601	25,644	67,324	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800
Delaware	3	21,000	13,000	12,000	472	472	472	472	472	472
Florida	8	38,000	28,000	8,000	4,220	1,420	1,420	1,420	1,420	1,420
Georgia	14	302,465	28,752	43,000	7,800	2,420	2,420	2,420	2,420	2,420
Idaho	4	48,000	28,000	9,976	723	1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134
Illinois	29	403,827	850,123	236,126	65,000	24,364	24,364	24,364	24,364	24,364
Indiana	15	223,000	145,000	132,000	21,000	18,250	18,250	18,250	18,250	18,250
Iowa	10	215,822	215,822	125,748	20,000	10,492	10,492	10,492	10,492	10,492
Kansas	10	115,000	103,000	48,387	20,000	6,870	6,870	6,870	6,870	6,870
Kentucky	12	191,467	99,000	69,128	5,805	6,409	6,409	6,409	6,409	6,409
Louisiana	10	65,000	13,750	4,000	3,500	860	860	860	860	860
Maine	6	50,000	48,387	48,387	1,820	1,820	1,820	1,820	1,820	1,820
Maryland	8	112,122	57,379	54,643	2,801	3,884	3,884	3,884	3,884	3,884
Massachusetts	18	170,995	140,122	153,255	19,807	4,920	4,920	4,920	4,920	4,920
Michigan	15	210,000	15,200,000	150,000	17,723	18,507	18,507	18,507	18,507	18,507
Minnesota	12	101,000	117,000	117,000	15,711	15,711	15,711	15,711	15,711	15,711
Mississippi	10	65,000	2,000	3,900	1,004	732	732	732	732	732
Missouri	18	351,938	145,288	215,988	20,000	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500
Montana	4	44,920	22,540	22,540	12,507	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007
Nebraska	8	109,000	7,400	68,000	6,777	6,322	6,322	6,322	6,322	6,322
Nevada	3	8,854	6,112	3,705	2,107	1,077	1,077	1,077	1,077	1,077
New Hampshire	4	34,846	19,812	32,106	1,442	1,087	1,087	1,087	1,087	1,087
New Jersey	14	105,000	128,000	110,000	17,808	5,307	5,307	5,307	5,307	5,307
New Mexico	10	22,000	22,000	13,000	1,666	304	304	304	304	304
New York	45	648,006	881,000	477,274	44,000	26,650	26,650	26,650	26,650	26,650
North Carolina	12	150,000	50,000	35,000	854	476	476	476	476	476
North Dakota	3	38,000	38,000	26,956	2,870	1,807	1,807	1,807	1,807	1,807
Ohio	24	448,700	262,684	212,000	42,200	13,071	13,071	13,071	13,071	13,071
Oklahoma	10	120,000	90,000	90,000	27,504	2,754	2,754	2,754	2,754	2,754
Oregon	5	24,480	22,000	22,490	10,876	3,508	3,508	3,508	3,508	3,508
Pennsylvania	22	407,447	88,448,778	315,148	100,000	20,652	20,652	20,652	20,652	20,652
Rhode Island	4	12,000	12,000	12,000	1,106	1,106	1,106	1,106	1,106	1,106
South Carolina	9	60,000	1,200	3,000	108	603	603	603	603	603
South Dakota	5	55,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	3,467	4,622	4,622	4,622	4,622	4,622
Tennessee	12	121,000	47,500	58,000	2,342	2,811	2,811	2,811	2,811	2,811
Texas	20	320,000	47,500	58,000	11,800	1,850	1,850	1,850	1,850	1,850
Utah	3	35,000	13,000	4,000	6,720	325	325	325	325	325
Vermont	3	18,397	22,823	23,247	1,123	872	872	872	872	872
Virginia	12	18,581	18,581	18,581	1,720	2,242	2,242	2,242	2,242	2,242
Washington	8	94,130	7,128,258	51,131	1,720	5,300	5,300	5,300	5,300	5,300
West Virginia	8	111,849	72,945	72,945	20,000	5,620	5,620	5,620	5,620	5,620
Wisconsin	12	212,500	35,000	173,500	60,000	12,640	12,640	12,640	12,640	12,640
Wyoming	3	16,200	8,000	16,000	2,300	94	94	94	94	94
Total	448	6,407,890	77,423,558	8,763,196	748,583	282,321	282,321	282,321	282,321	282,321

Make Up of Sixty-third Congress.

States.	Representatives.		Senators.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	